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of Dr. Frank Dade. Following is an abstract of the will of Dr. Grymes:

Will Book 13:436. Will of Peyton Grymes [son of above]. Date 1877, prob. 1878. "My two daughters Nellie & Mary Lester; [both died unmarried: B. L. A.] my son Peyton Grymes; my four sons Benj. A., Wm. S., Robert P. & John R. Grymes. My grandson Horace G. Taliaferro."

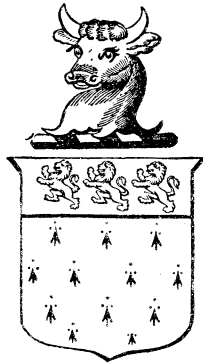
Peyton⁶ and Harriet Grymes had issue: 61. Lucy Nelson, married Dr. Horace D. Taliaferro; 62. *Peyton*⁷; 63. *Robert Page*⁷; 64. *Benjamin Andrew*⁷; 65. *William Shepherd*⁷; 66. *John Randolph*⁷; 67. Nellie, died single; 68. Philip Meade⁷, died single at Galveston, Texas; 69. A. Pope⁷, died single at Galveston, Texas; 70. Mary Lister.

(To be continued)

THE LOVELACE FAMILY AND ITS CONNECTIONS

By J. Hall Pleasants, Baltimore, Md.

(Continued)



AUCHER OF OTTERDEN AND BISHOPSBOURNE, KENT,
WITH NOTES ON CORNWALLIS, WROTH AND RICH.

The Aucher family is connected with the Lovelaces through the marriage of Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Aucher (1539?—1568), Esq. of Bishopsbourne, Kent, with Sir William Lovelace (1561—1629), the elder, of Bethersden. Through this Aucher marriage the

Lovelaces also trace their descent from the families of Cornwallis of Brome, Suffolk, of Wrothe of Enfield, Middlesex, of the barons Rich of Leez, of Diggs of Barham, Kent, and of St. Leger of Otterden, Kent, and of Hawte of Hawte Court, Kent. There is said to be a pedigree among the *Hasted Manuscripts* in the British Museum which traces the descent of the Auchers from "Walter Fitz-Auger, a noble Briton, who flourished at the time of the Conquest", and from Thomas Fitzauger, who possessed the manor of Losenham, Kent, in the time of King John [1199-1216]. A roll of arms in the time of Henry III [1216-1272] and of 6 Edward I [1277] includes Henry Aucher with the same arms as were used later by the Auchers of Losenham and Otterden (*Archæologia Cantiana*; xv;3). Sir Thomas Fitz Aucher founded in 1241 at Losenham the Carmelite Priory of St. Mary's (ibid. xiv;311), and in 1253-4 "*Thomas filius Alcheri* [Aucher] held one-fourth of a knight's fee of the Prior of Leeds and one-fourth of a knight's fee in Losenham of Radulpho de Sancto Leodegario [Sir Ralph St. Leger] (ibid. xii;222).

The pedigrees of this old Kent family as usually presented in such standard works as *The Visitation of Kent 1619* (Harl. Soc. xlii;180), *Berry's Genealogies; Kent* (222-3;287), *Hasted's Kent* (2nd ed. v;535-7) and *Burke's Extinct and Dormant Baronetages* (2nd ed.; 27-9), begin, however, with Nicholas Aucher¹, said to be sixth in descent from Walter Fitz-Auger *temp.* the Conqueror. The writer has made no effort to verify these pedigrees prior to John Aucher¹ (died 1502), great great grandfather of Elizabeth (Aucher³) Lovelace, but beginning with this John⁵, stated in his will to be the son of Henry Aucher⁴, he has been able to secure original evidence in the form of wills, inquisitions and other contemporary documents, which afford independent verification of much of the latter portion of these pedigrees, and which seem to be of sufficient interest to publish, presenting as they do much which has never hitherto been printed, and correcting several errors, especially in regard to marriages, which exist in the so-called standard pedigrees. Where in the earlier portions of the pedigree the several authorities cited above show variations, *The Visitation of Kent, 1619*, unless other authorities are cited, has been followed. In the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries the name appears in contemporary records variously as Aucher, Awcher, Auger, Alcher, Awger, Ager and Agger. The most notable progenitor of the family is Sir Anthony Aucher (1500-1557), who although conspicuous in political and military affairs in the reign of Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary, and Marshal of Calais at the time of its capture by the French, has for some reason escaped the notice of all modern biographers.

The Aucher arms are: Ermine, on a chief azure three lions, rampant, or. Crest: A bull's head erased gules armed or.

I. Nicholas Aucher¹. "Son of the Lord of Losenham" in Newenden, Kent, and possessor of lands in county Essex. He held certain manors in Mayham Magna and Losenham, Kent, early in the fourteenth century (*Archaeologia Cantiana*; x; 140). Married a daughter of ——— Oxenbridge of Bread [Brede] in Sussex. He was succeeded by his eldest son:

II. Henry Aucher² (Nicholas¹). "Of Losenham in the time of Edward III [1327-1377], milites." Henry Aucher was assessed upon sundry manors held by him at the knighting of the Black Prince in 1346, and then appeared as possessing the following manors in Kent: one-quarter of a knight's fee in Losenham formerly held by Nicholas Aucher of Ralph St. Leger; one-quarter of a knight's fee in Mayham Magna formerly held by Nicholas Aucher of John Malmayns; and one-half of a knight's fee in Mayham Magna held jointly with Stephen Forshame (*Archaeologia Cantiana*; x; 139, 140). He married a daughter of "John Diggs of Berham [Barham], Kent, armiger." (For pedigree of Diggs of Berham, see *Harl. Soc.* xlii; 64-5; *Berry's Genealogies; Kent*; 142-3). He was succeeded by his son:

III. Henry Aucher³ (Nicholas¹, Henry²). Of Otterden, Kent, milites. He married twice. By his 1st wife Isabella, daughter of ——— At Towne of Throwley [Throwleigh], Kent, he had issue (1) Thomas Aucher⁴ of Losenham and (2) Robert Aucher⁴, ancestor of the Auchers of Westwell. By his 2nd wife Mary [or Joane], daughter and heiress of Thomas St. Leger* he acquired the Manor of Otterden. *The Visitation of Kent, 1619*, states that he and his second wife are buried near the High Altar of Otterden church. By his second wife Mary St. Leger he had issue a son (3) Henry Aucher⁴—see IV:

IV. Henry Aucher⁴ (Nicholas¹, Henry², Henry³). Of Otterden, living 19 Henry VI [1440]. The manor of Otterden was acquired through his mother Mary [or Joane] St. Leger, daughter and heiress milites. He married twice. By his 1st wife Isabella, daughter of ——— Boleyn by whom he had issue two sons (1) John Aucher⁵—see V, and (2) Henry Aucher⁵; it may have been this Henry Aucher

* The line of St. Leger of Otterden as given in *Hasted's Kent* (2nd ed. v; 535) begins with Ralph St. Leger of Ulcomb, Knight of the Shire of Kent, 51 Edward III [1377]. His second son Thomas St. Leger of Otterden, Sheriff of Kent, 20 Richard II [1396], died 10 Henry IV [1408], and is buried under the High Altar of Otterden Church. The latter's daughter Joane [the *Visitation* gives Maria!] married Henry Aucher of Otterden. The descent of Thomas St. Leger, father of Mary or Joane Aucher is given somewhat differently in the St. Leger pedigree in *Berry's Genealogies; Kent* (p. 287).

who married Eliza, daughter of Sir John Gulford (*Archaeologia Cantiana*; xiv; 5).

V. John Aucher⁵ (Nicholas¹, Henry², Henry³, Henry⁴). Of Otterden, Kent. *The Visitation of Kent, 1619*, and *Burke* state that he married Alice Church, which is an error as regards the Christian name, for his will names his wife *Margaret*, and the will of his son James while referring to his uncle Thomas Church, names his father John Aucher and his mother *Margaret*. John Auger is named among "The Gentils of Kent Anno Regni Regis Henry 7" [1485-1509] (*Archaeologia Cantiana*; xi; 395). It is stated in *Burke* that John Aucher died April 23, 1503, and that he and his wife Alice are buried in the north chapel of parish church at Otterden, but his will proves that this date is incorrect and that he died between 18 July and 26 October, 1502.

John Aucher's⁵ will shows that some time before his death he had conveyed by a "feoffment" to Henry Horne, esquire, and others [as trustees] all of his lands in Kent. His will provides that immediately after his death his "feoffees" [trustees] make over an estate in all the lands which had formerly belonged to his father Henry Aucher (subject to an annuity of forty shillings to be paid to his wife Margaret) to his eldest son James Aucher, with reversion in event of the latter's death without heirs, successively to his sons William, John and Marcus, and then to his next heirs. The lands thus conveyed included his manor of Otterden with the advowson of the Otterden church, and certain other lands in the parishes of Otterden, Statesfield, Moulston and Bordesfield, with a special provision that if there were no heirs of his body lawfully begotten, the manor and advowson of Otterden were to pass to the "right heirs of Thomas Seyntleoger [St. Leger] esquire now dead." It will be recalled that his grandfather Henry Aucher³ had acquired Otterden through his second wife who was the daughter of Thomas St. Leger. He further provides that his other lands, which he apparently had not inherited from his father, and which included the manor of Moulston and the advowson of the Moulston church, and the manor of Little Frognall, also known as Rollings, should go to his wife Margaret during her life, subject to annuities to be paid to his younger sons William, John and Marcus, the manor and advowson of Moulston finally passing to his eldest son James and the manor of Little Frognall to his second son William. No daughters are named in the will. He had doubtless provided for them at the time of their marriage. The two daughters named below are given in the *Visitation* and in *Burke*.

The will of John Auger [Aucher], the elder, of Otterden, dated

18 July, 1502, was proved in the local Archdeaconry Court of Canterbury, 26 October, 1502, by the executors (Vol. VIII; folio 11).

I, John Auger theldard [the elder] of the pishe of Ottreden Kent gentyllman by my will dated the xviii day of July 1502 desire my body to be buried in the Chureyerd of our Lady before the Imager ther. I bequeath to the high Auter of the same churche for my tithes forgotten iii s. iiii d. I bequeath a cow pce of viii s. orelles [or else] viii s. for the said cowe at the discretion of my executors for to fine a lampe brennyng before the Sacrament of the Hugh Auter of Ottreden aforesaid. I bequeath 200 lbs. of shyngill to be made and leyed upon the repation of the said churche of Ottreden ther (sic) moost nede is at my cost and charge. I bequeath to the house of the Holy Trynte of Motynden iii s. iiii d. to pray for my soule and all cristen soules. Also to every of the house of Freers [friars] in Canterbury iii s. iiii d. to pray for my soule and all cristen soules. Also I bequeath v marks for an honest prest to syng in Oxenford for my soule and all my frends soules by the space of a hole yer. Also I will my executors fynde a preste imedialye afre my decease to synge a Trentall of Masses in the church of Ottreden aforesaid. Also I bequeath a wedre [wether] sheepe of iii yer age to fynde Judas light. Also I bequeth to Margarete my Wif all the hole instuff of my householde only to be at her disposition w'out any other ptyner [partner]. The Residue of all my goods and catall I geve and bequeth to Margaret my Wif and James Aucher my Son whome I make my Executors.

Second Part of Will of John Aucher of Ottreden theldar gentillman made the 12th day of August 1502 Upon a feoffement by me made to Herry Horne Esquire and other of all my maners lands and tent's in the Countie of Kent.

First I will that my feoffees immediately afre my decease make estate of and in my manor of Ottreden wt the avoson of the churche ther and all other lands and tente in the pishes of Ottreden, Statesfeld, Monketon and Bordesfeld which sometyme were Henry Auchers my fadre to James Aucher my eldest Son and to his heires for ever the said James and his heires paying yerely to Margaete my Wif xl s. And if the

said James die w^tout heires lawfully begotten Then I will the said manor advoson lands and tente should remayne to William Aucher my second son and to his heires for ever And for defaute of such heires of the said William lawfully begotten I will the said manor advoson lands and tene should remayne to John Aucher my son and to his heires for ever And if the said John Aucher w^tout issue lawfully begotten die then I will the said manor advoson lands and tente should remayne to Markis Aucher my youngest son and to his heires for ever And for defaute of heires of the said Marks body lawfully begotten then I will the said manor advoson lands and tente w^t the appurtenncs holly should remayne to the next heires of my body lawfully begotten. I will the said manor of Ottreden w^t the advoson holly should remayne to the right heires of Thomas Seyntleoger [St. Leger] esquire now dede for evmore. I also will that Margaete my wife anone afre my decease should have my maners in Monketon and Little Frognale otherwise called Rollings during her life she paying yerely to every of William, John and Markys my sons, xxvi s. viii d. And afre the decease of the said Margarete I will the said maner of Monketon w^t the advoson of the churche of Monketon and other apprtenncs to the said James Aucher my eldest son & his heires for ever he paying to John Aucher and Markys Aucher my sonnes xx s. li d. to be equally divided betwene thaym at the rate of v marks yerely. I will imediately after the dethe of the said Margaerte my wif my feoffes grantt severally to eyther of John Aucher and Marcus my sonnes an annuytie of xxvi s. viii d. by yer to be had to them and their heirs out of the said maner called Little Frognall for ever at the feest of Eshe and Saynt Michill tharchangell and in defaute of payment with power for them to distrayne And afre these grannts sufficiently pformed the said man'r of Little Frognall otherwise called Rollings w^t the lands thereto pteyning to the said William Aucher my son his heires and assigns for ev. This Witnesseth Richard Sharpe Sir John Byn pson [parson] of Ottreden James Dunstone and Thomas Wever.

John Aucher^s by his wife Margaret Churche had issue (1) James Aucher^s, eldest son and heir—see VI, (2) William Aucher^s d. s. p., (3) John Aucher^s living 1509, and (4) Marcus Aucher^s (*The Visi-*

tation and Burke incorrectly give his name as Marmauke; the latter states that he married a daughter of ——— Gilboe), (5) Jane Aucher⁶ married Tho: Corbett, (6) Elizabeth Aucher⁶ married Tho: Barham.

VI. James Aucher⁶ (Nicholas¹, Henry², Henry³, Henry⁴, John⁵). Of Otterden, Kent, esquire. *The Visitation of Kent, 1619*, states that he married Alice the daughter of Tho: Hill, and that after his death she married James Hardres. Burke states in one place (*Extinct and Dormant Baronetages*, p. 28) that she was the daughter of Thomas Hills, Esq., of Eggerton, near Godmersham, Kent, and that her second husband was James Hardres, of Hardres, Kent, and again in another place (p. 242) that she was a daughter of Robert Hill. This remarriage of the widow, the writer has been unable to verify, although Mabel, the widow of her grandson Edward Aucher⁸ of Bishopsbourne did marry Richard Hardres of Hardres. See also *Visitation of Essex, 1612*, (*Harl. Soc.* xiii; 211). It is probable that she was really a member of the Hilles or Hillys family prominent in Eggerton, Kent. James Aucher died January 6, 1508-9, and is buried in Otterden church near his father. His will, an abstract of which the writer has been able to secure from the probate records, dated January 1, 1508-9, was proved April 9, 1509 (*Prerogative Court of Canterbury Wills; 13 Bennett*).

Will of Jamys Aucher of Oterynden, 1st January 1508 [-9]. I give my body to be buried in the chapel of our Lady the Virgin within the parish church of Oterynden, to the re-edifying, garnishing and reparation of which chapel I bequeath £10, to bestowed in such form as my wife knoweth my mind. To the use of the high altar and high chancel of the said church 40 s., and to the reparation and expedient works of the body of the church 20 s. To the Abbot of Boule, to the use of the image of the crucifix called the Rood of Grace there, 20 s. To the Abbot of Feversham, to pray for my soul 13s. 4 d. I bequeath all such sums of money as ben owing unto me of me fee in the monastery of St. Augustine besides Canterbury, that I may there be prayed for, to the use of the building of the said monastery; and I will that my best ring be fixed upon the shrine of St. Augustine thereto abide. I bequeath to Mr. Dean of St. Paul's to pray for me, of his charity, 66 s. 8 d. To Mr. Garrard, late charity priest of Sheryngton's chantry, as well to pray for me as in recompense of all griefs and other occasions by suits or otherwise between the priests of the said chan-

try and me lately had, 66 s. 8 d.; and to the said Mr. Garrard, if he be there chantry priest or such other as shall be in the day of St. Andrew next coming, in the said form and intent, 66 s. 8 d.; these last three sums to be paid out of the debt to be paid to me in November coming by the said Mr. Garrard and others. To my brother William Aucher, with that I have paid him before, £6. 13 s. 4 d. to pray for my soul and with condition to enseal such writing and all other things do for the surety of the said priests of Sheryngton's chantry for the lands that I lately recovered against them in Tenterden, as shall be advised by the counsel of the said priests. To my brothers John and Marcus Aucher in the same form and condition 66 s. 8 d. To the said William Aucher my best gown, so that he cause a trental of masses and other suffrages thereto belonging to be said for me at the place besides the chapel of St. Stephen in Westminster called Scala Celi; and to my brother John my second gown, and to my brother Marcus my third gown on the like condition. To my uncle Thomas Church, my coat, so that he cause to be said in the same place 5 masses, parcel of a trental, with the suffrages. To Mr. Dr. Wodroffe 40 s.; and to Mr. Doctor Church 20 s.; to pray for me. To George Hilys to pray for me and to be aiding to my wife 20 s. To an honest priest to celebrate divine service in the church of Oterynden for the space of two years, for my soul and for the soul of Sir Richard Guldeford, knight, John Aucher my father, Margaret my mother, Thomas Corbett and Margaret, late the wife of Gervase Horne, 20 marks. To the Friars Minors of Canterbury called Observants, 10 s. To the Black Friars and the Austin Friars there, to each house 40 d. to pray for me. To the marriage of Susanne my daughter, if to be perceived of my daughter's good and chattels. All the residue of my goods to Alice my wife and Anthony my son, whom with Mr. Roger Church, Doctor of Law, and John Hales, I ordain my executors; and Mr. Edward Guldeford, George Guldeford and the said William Aucher and George Hillis overseers. As touching my lands and tenements, my feoffees shall accomplish in everything in the agreement between Sir John Byne, parson of Aterynden [Otterden], and me for his new mansion and garden set on the end of the churchyard

of Aterynden for an obit to be observed for ever, as by the papers in the custody of John Hales may appear. If my wife lives til my son Anthony be 20 years of age, he shall have yearly out of my land during the life of his mother 10 marks; and my wife shall have all my lands and tenements except the said mansion and garden and the said 10 marks, finding my said Anthony to school and learning by the discretion of the said Mr. Dr. Church and John Hales. If both my children die within age without lawful issue, all the lands and tenements that were my fathers shall remain according to his last will, and all my other lands to my next heirs according to the laws of the realm of England. Witnesses: James Dergng, John Hert, William Aucher, John Aucher, Marcus Aucher, George Hillys.

Proved 9 April, 1509, by Alice the executrix named, the said Anthony refusing, with power reserved, etc., for the other executors.

James Aucher⁶ left issue by his wife Alice (Hilles?) (1) Sir Anthony Aucher⁷, knt.,—see VII, (2) Susanne Aucher⁷, unmarried 1 January, 1508-9; not traced.

VII. Sir Anthony Aucher⁷ (Nicholas¹, Henry², Henry³, Henry⁴, John⁵, James⁶). Knight of Otterden and Bishopsbourne, Kent. He was probably born about 1500. Although conspicuous in public affairs, both civil and military, in the reigns of Henry VIII, Edward VI and Mary, no biographical sketch of him has ever been published as far as the writer can learn. He inherited the manor of Otterden, the Aucher ancestral seat, from his father. His *inquisition* shows that he purchased the manors of Bishopsbourne and Hautsbourne [Shelvingbourne] 1 June, 2 Edward VI [1548] from Thomas Culpeper, esq., of Bedgebury, who had acquired them through his wife Anne, daughter and heir of Sir William Hawte [Haute]. The statement made by Philipott (*Villare Cantianum*; 1659; p. 89) and repeated by *Hasted* in his *Kent*, that he purchased these manors from Sir Thomas Culpeper in 34 Henry VIII [1542] is therefore incorrect.

He first came into prominence through the active part which he took as one of the agents of Henry VIII in the suppression of the monasteries. He is said to have been receiver for Kent, Surrey and Sussex in the late thirties for carrying out this work. The published series of *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII*, the *Calendar of State Papers—Edward VI and Mary*, and the *Acts of the Privy Council* for this period abound in references to him. Under date of 1538 he appears as one of "the gentlemen of My Lord Privy Seal's

to be preferred with the King's Service" (*Letters and Papers of Henry VIII, 1538*; ii; p. 497). In the published state papers he appears between 1536 and 1558 variously as Controller of the Works of Dover, Paymaster of the Works of Dover, Chief Victualler of Boulogne, Joint Master of the Tents, and during the latter part of the reign of Henry VIII and in the opening years of the reign of Edward VI as Master of the Jewel House of the Tower of London. February 22, 1546-7 "Anthony Aucher was dubbed Knight of the Carpet by the King [Edward VI], on Tuesday after the Coronation, being Shrove Tuesday" (*Shaw's Knights of England*; ii; p. 59). The office of the Master of the Jewel House he seems to have held for several years during the latter part of his life. He also held the important military positions of Marshal of the fortress of Calais and Governor of the town of Guisnes. The exact date of his appointment to these posts is not known, but he was Marshal of Calais during the siege, and was killed at the time of its capture.

The French commenced operations against Calais and Guisnes in the late autumn of 1557. Lord Grey the then governor of Guisnes and English commander of that stronghold, late in November, 1557, reports to the Queen that "having with me Mr. Aucher marshal of Calais" and other officers, he led an expedition for the destruction of the French outpost at Bushing, surrounding there about forty of the enemy in a church with a force of some two hundred English "footman harquebuziers". Upon their refusal to surrender without a struggle, Grey rejected a later request for a parley, blew up the church and put all the survivors to the sword, justifying this act of wanton cruelty on the ground that the rules of war forbade the defence of a fort not rationally defensible! (*Froude's History of England; New York; 1866*; vi; pp. 457-9).

December 1st, Lord Wentworth in command of Calais reports that he sent the marshal of Calais [Aucher] with a troop of horse to attack a force of the enemy which was trying to cut off the English from the bridge, but that when the marshal realized the size of the opposing force he "took a very honest retire" (*Calendar of State Papers; Foreign; 1553-1558*; pp. 348, 354-6). The resistance of the small English garrison at Calais, numbering not over eight hundred men, against an army of thirty thousand under the Duke of Guise was, of course, perfectly hopeless, Calais falling January 7, 1558, and Guisnes with its garrison of only a thousand men just two weeks later. Sir Anthony Aucher was killed at the siege of Calais. Philipott, the Kentish historian, writing about the middle of the seventeenth century of the manor of Lyminge in Kent owned at one time by Sir Anthony Aucher, says:

"Henry the eighth in the thirty sixth year of his Reign [1554],

granted it to Sir Anthony Aucher, who after, in the Reign of Queen Mary, was slain at Callis, whilst he endeavoured to make good that City, and the English interest together, by a noble and generous Resistance against the Furious Impressions and Onsets of the Duke of Guise, and the French Army, when he pressed upon with a straight and vigorous Siege." Philipot adds that the manor of Lyminge remained in the Aucher family until sold by a descendant, a later Sir Anthony, to Sir John Roberts in the first half of the seventeenth century (*Philipot's Villare Cantianum*; p. 222). The rector of Bishopsbourne, the Rev. F. Evelyn Gardiner, has been kind enough to send the writer a copy of the inscription upon an old memorial tablet to the memory of Sir Anthony Aucher and his son Edward and their wives in the chancel of Bishopsbourne church.

SR ANTHONY AUCHER. Kt
 MARESCHALL OF CALLICE
 GOV^{or} OF GUISNES
 MASTER OF THE
 JEWELHOUSE
 IN THE TIMES OF HENRY Ye EIGHT
 EDWARD Ye SIXT & QUEEN MARY
 SLAIN AT Ye LOSS OF CALLICE
 1558
 AFFRA CORNWALLIS HIS WIFE
 EDWARD AUCHER THEIR SON AND
 MABEL WROTH HIS WIFE
 SHE WAS BURIED 1597

(To be continued)